#### LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Bonds were offened to-day as follows: 4s, registered, \$30,000 at 1281; \$3,500, coupon, at 1284; 44s, registered, \$100,000 at 1084; \$10,00, coupon, at 1084.

Bips Fon Supply,-Bids have been opened in the chief clerk's office, Interior Department, for supplying the Pension building with an elevator, slate base and

AMONG THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS to day were Attorney General Garland, Representatives Heard, Blanchard, Moore, Felix Campbell, Tim Campbell, Com-modore Harmony and Chief Graves of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

STOREKEEPERS AND GAUGERS Were appointed to-day as follows: George K Anderson, Bluff City, Tenn.; Thompson P. Chesser, Imboden, Ark.; Cornelius Meagher, Terre Haute, Ind.; John F. Boykin, Cealybeate Springs, and James Goodman, Grayson County, Kentucky.

CAPTAIN BURKE'S APPOINTMENT .- J. B. Burke, the ex-Commander of the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., will be appointed chief of the Gazette and Issue Division, Patent Office. The present chief, J. B. Marvin of Massachusetts, will be made chief of the Draughts man's Division, vice Marcellus Gardner,

DELAY OF THE CHICAGO. - Secretary Whitney has received word that the Chicaro will not be fully provided with her anns and ammunition by the time fixed by the Ordnance Department, January In consequence of the delay the Chi cago will not be fully equipped for ac-tive service for several weeks. All her guns are in readiness with the exception of one eight-inch rifled cannon, which is now being tested at the Annapolis proving grounds.

THE FREEDMEN'S TRUST .- W. L. Trenholm, commissioner of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, has made his annual report for the year ended December 3 instant. It shows the receipts of the trust to have been \$3,326; disof the trust to have been \$5,320; dis-bursements, \$3,450, leaving a cash bal-ance of \$6,067 on hand. During the year twelve claims were paid, amounting to \$207. There have been paid, under the act of 1883, 1,016 claims, amounting to \$13,314, leaving unpaid 1,394 claims, amounting to \$9,058. To meet these there are assets on hand estimated to be of the value of \$14,769. of the value of \$14,769.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION this afternoon was attended by a large number of handsome ladies.
When the President came down stairs

at 1:45, he found a large crowd— probably six hundred people—awaiting. About 400 of those who shock hands with him were the members of the York and Brooklyn teachers' excursion. The happiest mortal in the crowd, after the reception was over, was Mollie Fennelly of Boston, a bright little girl of about 8 years, who after the reception had closed, engaged the President in conversation a few minutes about Boston, its people, and its new Mayor, and after securing a coveted kiss from the President gave

VALUE OF OUR COINS,-Dr. James P. Kimball, director of the mint, has estimated the values of the standard coins of the various nations of the world, to be proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury on the 1st of January. The values of the gold coins have been ascertained by comparing the amount of pure gold in each with the amount in the gold dollar in the United States. The values of the silver coins of countries having the silver standard have been ascertained by taking the bullion value of the pure silver contained in such coins, based on the average price of silver in London for the period com-mencing October 1, and ending Decem-

# THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

The District authorities have been endeavoring for a long time to find some kind of a sidewalk better than the old brick footways and not too expensive. Captain Symons is making some experi-mental blocks, which will in all probability just meet the requirements. are hexagonal in shape, eighteen inches in diameter and two and a quarter inches thick and perfectly smooth on top. They can be laid in concrete at about They can be laid in \$1.50 per square yard.

A permit was to-day granted to Dr. Leonard and other members of the Board of Trustees of the Children's Home to erect a home for the children on the Broad Branch and Military roads, in the rounty, to cost \$5,000.

# . THE LICENSE QUESTION.

The Proprietor of Solari's Follows the Example of Godfrey & Holden.

A new application has been filed for

license to sell liquor in Solari's Hotel, 1409 Pennsylvania avenue. This application is made by Camil Solari, sr., the father of the present proprietor. Mr. Mills Dean, attorney for Mr. Solari, stated to an Evenine Post reporter that his client had sold out his place to his father in good faith, on account of ill-health. He showed a doctor's certificate to show that Mr. Solari is suffering with a serious complaint.

The Commissioners have the matter under consideration. The license was refused originally because young Solari was convicted of selling liquor on Sun-The same objection was made to licensing Godfrey & Holden, 317 Thirteenth street, but they sold out to Carl Heurich and he was granted a license. The Commissioners, as stated in these columns at the time, stated that the objections to licensing the saloon were against the man and not the place.

Real Estate Transfers.

\$5,000, parts lots 6 and 7, axuare 120. Josephine M. Bartiey to Richard A. Pyles, \$2,500, lots 710 and 711 and part 709, Union-

Maynard M. O'Connor to Martin Lynch, \$10, lot 508, Uniontowa. Ellen C. McLain to William E. Carr, \$836 25, southern portion lot 6, block 11, Le

Same to Sylvester A. Burns, \$847,75, north-

same to Sylvester A. Burns, \$847,75, north-ern portion same.

Martha V. C. Cooke to Mary L. Hughes, \$10, part lot 31, B's addition to Georgetown. Charles L. Dullois, trustee, to R. Newton Harper, 83,750, subilot 13, square 781.

R. T. Morsell to W. B. Jackson, \$14,800, part lot 4, square west of 484.

Edgar C. Gilbert to National Skating Rink Company, \$23,000, lot 4, part 3, square 456.

M. Ashford et al. to L. E. Collins, \$1,705, subiot 33, square 144.

subiot 33, square 144.
Caroline W. Dobbins to R. J. Holmes, \$725, part lot 51, square 69. West Washington.
Julius Germulier to Eva Callaghan, \$3,800, lot 3, square 15.

lot 3, square 15. Emma J. Carpenter to David Crowley, \$3,200, subjet 66, square 917.
William Mayse stal. to Charles G. Ringwalt, \$10, subjet 79, square 619.

Walter Graham, a colored man, was tried to-day in the Criminal Court on the charge of breaking into Harvey L. Page's chicken-house and abstracting fowls therefrom. The defendant, who was represented by Mr. Maedel, claimed that another man was seen running across the field by the defendant's son with the chickets, while the old man was in bed.

# THE EVENING POST.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 28, 1888.

#### THREE LEARNED PAPERS

SECOND DAY'S SESSION OF THE HIS TORICAL ASSOCIATION

Early Trade Regulations of This Country Ohio's Internal Improvements and Historical Museums-The Subjects Treated This Morning.

The American Historical Association met again this morning in the lecture-room of the National Museum, surrounded by the hundreds of portraits of Indian chiefs, and listened to three

learned papers on historical subjects. A hundred or so ladies and gentlemen were present when President Poole called the association to order, and then he announced that Frederic A. Ban-croft's paper on "American Archives" would not be raed, on account of the author's inability to be present.

Then the first paper was read. It was on "American Trade Regulations Before 1789," by Willard Clark Fisher, Fellow in Cornell University.

Just as our Constitution has a history be

In Cornell University.

He said:

Just as our Constitution has a history before 1787, so our national tariff system has a history before 1789, the date of the first Federal Customs act. The many commercial regulations of the Colonial governments may be classified according as they tend to retard or to promote exportation or importation. Of the four classes given by this basis, bountles on imports, bountles on exports, duties on exports and duties on imports are the types. To one acquainted only with the American tariff of the present, the very possibility of auch a classification is one of the most atriking characteristics of the Colonial legislation.

Bountles on imports were on some occasions direct and unconditioned; but more often they took the form of remissions of duties in favor of such as would import desirable commodities on current coin. Stimulants to exportation were usually bounties or other rewards and indulgences for the production of such merchandise as would naturally be exported. The varieties of regulations of this class are numerous, including, aside from direct pecuniary bounties, prizes, remissions of taxes, monopolies of the market, loans, grants of land on money, exemptions from military duty, and occasionally still others. Under the same general class is included the drawback, which had a development in the Colonial and State periods.

Duties on exports, now forbidden by the Federal Constitution, were very common in nearly all the colonies, and in some were of greater importance than duties on imports. The high fees allowed inspection officers often readered inspection laws very like export duttes. Embargoes upon exportation, and at times of importation, were also very often enacted, perhaps more often than any other kind of trade regulation in the first year of colonial life and in the early part of the revolution. Duties on imports are found first in the form of toniange, "castle duties," or "powder money." This information was at first payable in powder or annuation; and it was only l

was not taken.

Then followed a paper on the "History of Internal Improvements in Ohio," by Charles N. Morris of Berkeley Divinity

Capitol.

The tapping of the K street main does not diminish the pressure on that main At the beginning of the second quarter of the present century Ohio was an agricultural and stock-raising State, and was rapidly developing. Its greatest need was cheap transportation into the Eastern markets.

The supplying of this need was felt to be too great for private enterprise.

The successful completion of the Eric Canal acted as a powerful stimulus to the spread of the idea of State improvement systems.

acted as a powerful stimulus to the spread of the idea of State improvement systems. Maryland and Pennsylvania especially went in for complicated and expensive systems of canals and tumpikes.

The improvement mania found special ac-ceptance in the Western States.

In Illinois and Indiana the system worked without sumplying the public with any com-

without supplying the public with any com-pensating return in the way of adequate trans-portation routes. The history of improve-ments is not therefore interesting in those States. In Ohio, on the contrary, there was States. In Ohio, on the coatrary, there was much less corruption, and the financiering and construction of the walls was much sounder. At the same time the system, when completed, was a great boon to the commerce of the State. Nevertheless, the State-owned works (mainly canals) were failures as business enterprises. The profits derived from them was far from paying even the interest charges on the deut incurred in constructing them.

them.
The public works stimulated wildcat spe ulation and reckless construction of canals, turnpikes and railroads on the part of private

"loan law" of 1837, by which the State The "loan law" of 1837, by which the State loaned her credit to private companies on extremely loose terms, was in fact an invitation to plunder the public treasury. In the light of the results of this law the improvement system of Ohio stands condemned.

The constitution of 1851 prohibits the State from ever contracting a debt for improvements or loaning her credit to private companies.

Then followed an excellent paper on "The Uses and Limitations of Historical Museums," by G. Brown Goode, assist-ant secretary of the Smithsonian Institu-

The historian and the naturalist have met upon a common ground in the field of anthropology. The historian studies events and their causes. The naturalist studies objects and the forces by which their existence is determined. The boundary line between the library and the museum is neither straight no plain. The Britism Museum is an example o he most comprehensive interpretation of this

The National Museum has 300,000 visitors a

The National Museum has 300,000 visitors a year, each of whom carries away a certain number of new thoughts.

The two ideas may be carried out side by side in the same building, and if need be under the same peneral management, not only without antagonizing, but with advantage. That the proximity of a good library is absolutely essential to the use of a museum will be admitted by everyone.

Although there is not in existence a general museum of history, arranged on the comprehensive plan of a general natural history museum, there are still many historical collections of limited scope, which are all that could be asked and more.

The museum at Naples shows, as tar as a museum can, the history of France in the time of the Gauls and of the Roman occupation. In Switzerland, especially at Reuchatel, the history of the inhabitants of the Saly dwellings is shown.

America's ethnological museums are preserving with care the memorials of the vanishing race of red men.

Other countries recently settled by Eu-

ing with care the memorials of the vanishing race of red men.

Other countries recently settled by Europeans are preserving the memorials of the aboriginal races—notably the colonies in Australia and New Zealand. Japan is, too, strivying to preserve the memorials of its progress in its Governmental museum.

The inturalist's axiom, "any specimen is better than no specimen," should be borne in mind in the formation of historical museums, if not rigidly enforced. Pictures are just as valuable for museum work as specimens and it is unwise to have so many illustrated books lost to sight and memory on the shelves of the librarian.

After a short discussion at the conclusion of Professor Goode's paper the association adjourned until to-night, when Mrs. Moier.

there will be a meeting at the Columbian University to elect officers and decide on a place of meeting next year.

At the session of the association last night Professor J. F. Jameson of Brown University read a paper on "The Old Federal Court of Appeal." He was followed by the Columbian Court of Appeal." He was followed by the Columbian Court of Appeal."

THE INAUGURATION PARADE-

An Order Issued Regarding the Con-struction of the Reviewing Stands.

the Commissioners that he would be

pleased to have Building Inspector Ent-

wisle inspect the reviewing stands erected

on Government reservations for use dur-

ing the Inauguration. The Commission-

ers have issued the following order regu-

Ordered-That along the route of the Inaugural procession on the 4th of

March next, reviewing stands may be

Said stands in front of private prop-erty shall not project more than eight feet from the building line, nor shall the

first floor thereof be less than nine feet above the sidewalk, and they shall be

supported from the ground in such man-ner as to offer the least practicable ob-

struction to the use of the sidewalk by

Such stands on United States or dis-

trict reservations shall be confined to the building line, unless for the purpose of support it may be deemed by the In-spector of Buildings advisable to extend them over the sidewalk, but such en-

croachments shall not in any case exceed

Comformably to the request of Colonel John M. Wilson, in charge of

public buildings and grounds, all such stands on United States reservations along said route shall be erected under the supervision of said Inspector of

Before any person shall commence the

erection of any such stand, the plans of same must be submitted to, and approved by, the Inspector of Buildings, who may

issue permit therefor when satisfied as to the character of the proposed structure and that the applicant has agreed to decorate it to the satisfaction of the In-

augural Committee in charge of street

No such stand shall be occupied until the Inspector of Buildings shall have issued his certificate that it is suffi-ciently strong for the use to which it is

to be put. W. H. Branditt has accepted his nomi

nation to represent Minnesota on the Committee on Civic Organizations.

The Blue Earth City Flambeau Club of Blue Earth City, Minn., contemplates taking part in the Inauguration Cere-

MORE WATER FOR THE "ISLAND."

A System of Mains That Will Benefit

South Washington, Captain Lusk, in charge of the Water

Department, has completed a system of

new mains that is giving a much better

supply of Potomae water to the south-west section. A 24-inch main has been laid on Fourteenth street from the 36-inch main on K street to Pennsylvania

avenue, and the size of the Fourteenth

street main is reduced to twenty inches

at this point and extends to B street southwest, and thence east on B street to

meet another 20-inch main at Tenth street, and which is supplied by the

because a full flood of water is not turned on. The southwest section has hereto-

fore been supplied by small mains and the friction takes off a good deal of pres-

and the supply much more satisfactory

THE COURT RECORD.

Equity Court-Chief Justice Bingham

I notes by trustee directed.

most immediately afterward.

Foote vs. Foote; leave to withdraw marriage ertificate granted. Thomas vs. Thomas; sale

Criminal Court - Justice Montgomery.

W. Heary Hopkins, grand larceny, verdict not guilty, defendant discharged. George Price, assaulting officer, verdict guilty as in-dicted. Walter Graham, housebreaking.

Intendent Stoutenburgh of the Washington

He also said that there is many a coffin with

The fact that Congressman Moffatt of Pennsylvania is confined tha private asylum,

the result of overwork and excitement incident to the recent campaign, has called attention to the fact that over a half-dozen Congress-men, who were defeated for either re-nomina-

tion or re-election, have so far this session not appeared in the House. In several instances they are reported as suffering from melan-cholia, incident to their defeat.

Congressman Laird Improving.

Congressman Laird of that State, who was re

City Hall Notes.

from William C. Langan on the grounds of

George W. Gray has sued the steamer homas Veimer, submitting to the Court a bill

The Payne Inquest.

Dr. Hartigan held an autopsy on the re

mains of Payne, the murdered man, this morn ng. The inquest will be held at 11 o'clock

The National Skating Rink Company has

archased the Skating Rink property on E reet, between Sixth and Seventh, of Edgar Gilbert, \$23,000 being the price named in

George Price, colored, was convicted in the irininal Court to-day of having assaulted fficer Thomas Oriana with a brick while the

Correspondent Flynn to Wed.

A marriage license was issued to-day to Simou R. Flynn of this city and Merceric E. Dickey of Quincey, Mass.

Held for the Grand Jury.

Edward F. Othrien was held for the grand

latter was placing him under arrest.

Michigan, who is suffering from complaint as Mr. Laird, insomula.

cruelty and desertion.

Thomas Veimer, subunof \$1,214.90 for repairs.

sure. By concentrating the supply one main considerable head is ga

decorations.

lating the construction of such stands:

Colonel John M. Wilson has written

lowed by Mr. Douglas Bymner, Canadian Archivist, with a paper on "Canadian Archives," Professor James, C. Welling contributed a paper on "The States" Rights Conflict Over the Public Lands." Other Differences Behind the Dispute Over the Money-What the Murderer

A cold-blooded murder was committed this morning about half past five at Freedman Hospital. Taylor Cary, a colored patient, shot and instantly killed his brother Isaac, who was a day

nurse in the ward. The difficulty between the two brothers dates back many years, Isaac opposed the marriage of Taylor, and caused considerable ill-feeling at that time. Since then Taylor states that his brother had been the cause of trouble between him and his wife. Taylor, to doubt, brooded over what he considered his wrongs, and they figured somewhat in the terrible deed, but the immediate cause of the shooting appears to have been a small money transaction between the two

Lodge of Good Samaritans and was, as a sick member of that organization, entitled to a weekly stipend of \$1,25. This amount had been handed to Isaac by a member of the sick committee, but he, instead of turning it over to his brother, spent it himself, then confessed might be considered as a lean, which he would return in a few days. Taylor would not listen to the proposition and words followed. This circumstance evidently led him to take his brother's

The murderer arose this morning about 5 o'clock, dressed himself with the exception of putting on his collar and necktie. He occupied a room on the floor above his brother's room, and as he was quietly descending the stairs he was accosted by Lewis Coakley, the night nurse in ward No. 1, who asked him what he wanted. Cary replied: "I just want to see brother," and entered the room, closing the door carefully behind him.

Coakley went to the other end of the ward and began filling the stove with coal. Just at this juncture the first shot was fired, but no attention was paid to it because of the noise occasioned by the clattering of the coal. The murderer then opened the door, sauntered carelessly to the front steps, where he gazed about him in a bewildered way. He then walked rapidly back to his brother's room, again took the revolver and shot a second time. This time the shot was heard, and Dr. Shedd was notified.

The murdered man had been shot in his sleep in the right temple and in the forehead; both bullets penetrated the brain and either would have been fatal. brain and either would have been fatal. After the horrible deed Cary flung the revolver on the bed and walked quietly to his own room, followed by David Flood, a patient in the hospital. Arriving there he put on his collar and cuffs, after which he coolly picked up a newspaper and began reading, not seeming to realize, or, realizing, not earing for what he had done.

The smurderer is a respectable looking colored man, about 40 years of age, and is about half dead with consumption. Dr. Purvis says that he is surprised that the man has lived as long as this, for he

the man has lived as long as this, for he has been in very feeble health. There is every reason to doubt that Cary will live to meet the consequences of his crime, for consumption has fastened its iron street, and which is supplied by the Prennsylvania avenue main, near the grip on him and will soon claim him as its own.

# CHURCH HISTORIANS.

An Interesting Session at the Church of the Covenant.

The first public meeting of the American Society of Church History was held in the chapel of the Church of the Covenant this morning at 11 o'clock. The enant this morning at 11 o'clock. The meeting was called to order by the president of the society, Rev. Philip Schaff, D. D., LL. D., with Rev. Samuel M. Jackson secretary. The programme this morning included the reading of the folowing papers:

lowing papers:

"The Acts of Toleration," by Dr.
Schaff, New York city; "Indulgences in
Spain," by Mr. Henry C. Lea, Philadelphia; "A Crisis in the Middle Ages," by Spain," by Mr. Henry C. Len, Philadelphia; "A Crisis in the Middle Ages," by Dr. Moffat, Princeton, N. J.

After a recess for lunch the society

After a recess for lunch the society re-convened in the afternoon, when the following papers were presented:

"Melanchthon's Synergism, a Study in the History of Psychological Dogmatics," by Professor Foster, Oberlin, Ohio. "Some Notes on Syneretism in the Christian Theology of the Second and Third Centuries," by Professor Scott, Chicago. "Influence of the Golden Legend upon the Pre-Reformation Cul-

Asylum, who has charge of Potter's Field, de-ules that he gave Dr. Purvis a receipt for the body of William Carrick. He says it is not his practice to do so and he only gave a re-ceipt for the burial permit. In this case, he says, there was nothing but a joi of cinders and the dead man's clothes. He also said that there is many a coffin with Legend upon the Pre-Reformation Cul-ture History," by Mr. Richardson, Hart-ford, Conn. "Some Notes on Missionary Bibliography," by Rev. Samuel M. The Freedman's Hospital, he says, is the only one that has a dissecting room attached, and it is rather singular that they would let a body be ouried in Potter's Field and buy it al-

The society was organized about a year ago and has a member hip of sixty

Among those present this morning the Reverend Doctors Phillip Frank H. Foster, Oberlin, Ohio; James C. Moffat, Princeton, N. J.; Henry M. Scott, Chicago; Rev. M. E. C. Richardson, Hartford; Rev. A. C. McGiffert, Rev. Samuel A. Jackson and Rev. Henry C. Les, Philadelphia.

FUNERAL OF FRANCIS MATTINGLY. Services Held at His Late Home at Mount Pleasant.

ported as dving several days ago, is now on the fair road to recovery. He is expected nere in a few days and will then proceed to the springs near Suffolk, Va. He will be accompanied from here by Congressman Cutcheon of Michigan, who is suffering from the same compiling as Me, lard insemnia. The funeral of Francis Mattingly who died on Tuesday at his frome at Mount Pleasant took place this afternoon from his late residence. Carriages occupied by the friends of the deceased left Spear's undertaking rooms, 940 P street, shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon to attend Rowena Langan has applied for a divorce

Mr. Mattingly was an old and much esteemed resident of Washington, began the hat business in this city years ago and was very successful. Af-ter 15 years of business life he retired and devoted himself to his farm. He was 82 years of age at his death.

The Texas Traffic Association. Austin, Tex., Dec. 28.—The State Suprem-Court has rendered a decision of the State against the Texas Traffic Association making permanent an injunction proviously obtained. This injunction restrains the association from continuing in business. The Texas association was made up of railroads in Texas which were united under an agreement as to rates.

The Last of the Ducking-Tub. Columns, O., Dec. 28.—The ducking-tub and hanging-by-the-wrists mode of punishment, long in vogue at the Ohio Penitentiary, have been abolished by Warden Coffio as too severe and inhuman, and the dark dangeon will be substituted for them.

The Yacht Sachem Sold. PROVIDENCE, R. L. Duc. 28.—The centre poard schooner-yacht Sachem, owned by Mesars. Jesse Mutcaif and Charles D. Owen, and carolled in the New York and Eastern Yacht Club, has been sold to Mr. Charles H. Smith of New York.

Ex-Governor Foster Says He Has an Eye

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 28.-A Tribune special from Columbus. Ohio, says: Another factor in the warfare of 'Ohio's big four' over a place in the Cabinet is that Governor Foraker would not have a walkover for the Senate it Sherman is selected for Secretary of State. Governor Foraker is in receipt of a letter from ex-Governor Foster, confessing the determination that, if there is a place to be filled, he must be a candidate.

As a part of that warfare General C. As a part of that warfare General C.

H. Grosvenor tendered his resignation
yesterday as trustee of the Ohio Soldiers' and Sallors' Orphan Home at
Xenia, and it was immediately accepted
by Gavernor Foraker and Judge O'Nelli
of Lebanon, Grand Commander of the
G. A.P. of Ohio was appointed to full G. A. R. of Ohio, was appointed to fill the vacancy. General Grosvenor is a warm supporter of Senator Sherman, but does not desire him to go into the Cabi-

To the end that Ohio may be represented in President Harrison's official household, however, he has been going about the State submitting to interviews strongly in favor of Governor Foraker for a place in the Cabinet. This Governor Foraker does not desire. He favors Sherman in the Cabinet, for his selection would mean a vacancy in the Senate and Governor Foraker thinks he has a strong enough hold on the present General Assembly to be elected to fill the unexpired term.

### THE MIAGARA BOTEL FIRE. Startling Evidence Adduced in the Trial of the Incendiary.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 28 .- In the trial of Toni Biron, grocer and liquor dealer, charged with attempting to fire the Prospect House last Wednesday night, the complaining witness, D. L. Lanigan, proprietor of the hotel, testified to finding naphtha, saturated papers, paper sacks, etc., in different parts of the hotel. The sacks bore Biron's name and footprints led from the papers to the back door of Biron's grocery store.

James Hanrahan gave similar evi-

A sensation was created when Mrs. Alice Laffin, owner of the hotel and boarder there, gave her evidence. She said she went to Biron's store last Friday evening, told him she saw the whole performance; that her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Moran, also saw him, and that if he would provide money to get Mrs. Moran out of the way nothing would be said about it.

Mrs. Moran entered at this moment, Mrs. Moran entered at this moment, Biron, half confessed, said he had no money, but finally made out a three months' note, on condition that Mrs. Laftin advance the money to Mrs. Moran. This note was produced in evidence, Mrs. Moran corroborated the story.

Further testimony will be taken.

Biron is a Frenchman, about 50 years of the, is a member of the Liedertafel and was its musical director for several

Failures of Business Men.
Alasmuno, Illa, Dec. 28.—W. F. Stanton,
drygoods merchant, falled yesterday. His liabilities are about \$35,000. The beaviest creditors are J. V. Farwell & Co. of Chicago, on whose execution, issued on a judgment note for \$26,700, the store was clos. d. ELEMANT, IND., Dec. 28.—C. Arnkens, leweler, has falled. Chicago firms are among the principal creditors. Assets and liabilities are not stated.

re not stated.

Minneapolas, Minn, Dec. 28.—C. P. that city.

With a force of men the redoubtable with a force of men the redoubtable. Stevens & Co., furniture dealers, to-day as-

BOSTON, Dec. 28.-Wheelock & Tuttle lumber dealers, are financially embarrassed and will call a meeting of their creditors.

Омана, Neb., Dec. 28.—A Bee special from Loup City says: The failure of the Sherman County Bank Wednesday was precipitated by the demand of the county treasurer on ther the demand of the county treasurer on them for the county money deposited there, amounting to about \$14.000, which they were unable to raise, and President Whalsy turned the bank over to the sheriff, without consulting with the board of directors. As yet nothing can be ascertained as to the liabilities or assets, although it is runnored that the affairs of the institution are in good shape. It is thought depositors will be paid in full, as the directors are men of considerable means.

Organizing the Southern League. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28. - The Southern Baseball League was organized last night. J. W. Hearn of New Orleans was elected president. Memphis, Birmingham and Mobile voted by proxy. Dalias and Houston were present, but could not come to terms, and the league was formed without them. Four more cities will be secured. The league was formed on a \$1,200 limit.

A Fall River Strike Ended FALL RIVER, MASS., Dec. 28.-A special eeting of the Spinners' Union was held last light to take action on the Board of Trade's eply to the new schedule of prices submitted by the spinners, and the manufacturers hav-ing agreed to the principal demands of the revised price-list a report to that effect was adopted, thus virtually ending the strike at the Robeson mill.

Narrow Escape From Suffocation. Fargo, D. T., Dec. 28.—Fred Ehrman and his family, consisting of five persons, had a very narrow escape from asphyxiation by coal gas Wednesday night. Mr. Ehrman was awakened by a cry from his little daughter and found himself almost overcome by the gas, while the others were unconscious. Doors and windows were thrown open and Mr. Ehrman recovered. The services of a physician were required to restore the others.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28 .- The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, with the commission appointed by the Secretary of the Navy on board, steamed down the Delaware river from Cramp's ship yards, this city, yesterday after-noon. The vessel proceeded to a point in Delawarp Bay below ship John Light, where at high tide, some time during the night, a trial of her speed was made over a course two miles long.

SPINGFIELD, ILL., Dec. 28.-Miss Olive Oglesby, daughter of Governor Oglesby, was married at 8 o'clock last evening to Chester Allyn Snyder, a prosperous cattlemn of Han-nibal, Mo. The bridal pair left for Chicago on the midmight traits for an Eastern tour of two weeks, after which they will go to Cali-fornia to spend the winter.

Alleged Counterfeiters Caught. FORT SMITH, ARK., Dec. 28.—William Wright and William Ford were todged in the passing counterfeit money. They are also charged with the murder of a family of five persons at Musicoge, L. T. The officer arresting them claims that he has evidence against them to convict them of both charges.

"A Life Prisoner Pardoned. 2 Bosvos, Dec. 28.-Martin Sullivan, a life risoner at the State prison, was liberated vesterday, having been pardoned by the Governor and council. Twenty-seven years ago Sullivan was sentenced to imprisonment for life for highway robbery of an extremely out-rageous nature. He is 45 years old.

# ENGINEERS ORGANIZING.

AN IMPORTANT CONVENTION IN CHICAGO.

A Movement to Ally the West and Southwestern Men-No Friendly Feeling Toward the "Q" Management-Prespects

CHICAGO, Dec. 28 .- About 250 delegates, representing over 10,000 engineers employed on roads west of the Mississippl River, convened at the National Hotel, on Clark street, this morning. The object of the convention is to establish closer relations between the engineers employed on the railroads in the West and Southwest.

Such meetings have frequently been held in the East, but this is the first meeting including the engineers of all the Western lines and excluding all others. The delegates expect that the deliberations of the meeting will be greatly beneficial to the order of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

None of the delegates could be induced to talk of the probable methods to be adopted by the convention, but, judging from the remarks of several of the delegates, they do not feel kindly toward the Burlington road and the engineers em-

Burlington road and the engineers employed by that company.

In answer to a call issued by Chairman Cavanaugh of the general grievance committee of the "Q." Road, the grievance committee of nine, appointed at the Richmand convention, will convene in this city to-day. In this committee is vested the power and authority to sattle the present difficulty between the Brotherhood and the "Q." Railroad, and any arrangement made by this committee will be binding upon the entire Brotherhood.

#### PRADO GUILLOTINED. A French Murderer Suffers the Punish-

ment of His Crime. Pauts, Dec. 28.—Prado, the murderer of Marie Aguetaut, a prominent member of the demi-monde of Paris, was guillotined to-day in the Roquette prison. The culprit conducted himself with great firmness. He made no confession and declined the services of the prison

The crowd which gathered last night outside the prison where Prado was confined remained all night, and did not disperse until after the execution. were very noisy, and occupied the time in singing popular songs from the Cafe Chantal and low music halls. The slumbers of the murderer were not disturbed, however, and he arose at about 6

Prado refused to disclose his true name, and steadfastly maintained his innocence. He offered no resistance to the jailers, who bound him and led him to the guillotine, and while he exhibited no fear, he seemed a little less bold, and the sight of the instrument of death appeared to fascinate him.

#### AGAIN ON THE WARPATH. Fighting" Mayor Gleason Tears Up More

Railroad Tracks, New York, Dec. 28.—Mayor Patrick F. Gleason of Long Island City, known hereabouts as the Fighting Mayor, to-day made another raid on the Long Island Railroad Company's property for al-

signed to George H. White. The assets— mayor tore up the Long Island Company's tracks on Front street. The company's tracks on Front street. pany had been notified that it must remove the tracks, but paid no attention to the notification. The mayor and his gang, after tearing up the tracks, demolished the railway building bordering thereon.

The railroad men resisted, but were mable to drive the mayor and his force off. As a last resort the railroad men The property destroyed is valued at \$10, were arrested. Austin Corbin is presi

## A MINISTER-AUTHOR KILLED. Ex-Rev. Joshua Frazier Smothered in a

Hotel Fire. Kingston, Ont., Dec. 28.—The Sharbat Lake Hotel at this place was burned this morning. Joshua Frazier, a wellknown author and mineralogist was suffocated. The fire was caused by the explosion

of a kerosene lamp. The other inmates of the hotel were aroused in time to make their escape. Mr. Frazier was formerly a minister of the Presbyterian Church, but as expelled for irregularities.

For the past two years he has been engaged as a mineralogist, and his publications, "Shanty Life" and "Three Months Among the Moose," have been learned year. largely read.

#### MENTAL INDEPENDENCE. The Discussion By the American Natural-

ists in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Dec. 28 .- At the morning ession of the American Society of Naturalists the subject for discussion was: 'How can laboratory and lecture-room adopted to developing mental independence in the student, while presenting him

with the facts, particularly when the

class is large."

It was debated by Professor George L. Goodale of Boston, Professor Edmund B. Wilson of Bryn Mawr, Professor W. H. Niles of Massachusetts and George B. Williams of Boston.

Beaten and Robbed by Tramps. WINTEROP, ME., Dec. 28,-M. C. Frost, a farmer, near Westerly, was knocked down in robbed last evening by two men, who escaped. Frost had eleven bad cuts on his head and neck and is in a precarious condition.

BUTTE, M. T., Dec. 28 .- Last evening about 9 o'clock six prisoners escaped from the jail, All of them had been convicted at the present the penitentiary for two years.

This Afternoon's Dispatches. Webb Brandon was hanged at Winnepeg to-lay for wife murder. Fifteen thousand infantry have been added

o the French army.

Miles Jotson of Princeton, Ind., who was parried on Christmas, hanged himself last

The handsome residence of Howard Neff, on Grand avenue, Price's Hill, Chelinnati, was badly damaged by fire to-day.

badiy damaged by fire to-day.

The eld Bijou Rink in Portland, Me., used by
the Portland Latin School, was purned to-day.

The large bourding-house of Henry Fredcrick, at Porty-third street and Ashland avenue, Chicago, was burned this morning. A
boarder broke his leg jumping from the thirdstory window.

#### AMERICA'S RAILWAY INTERESTS.

Interesting Figures Regarding the In-crease in Mileage During the Year. CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The Railway Age

to-day says: Notwithstanding the widespread impression that the additions to the railway system of the United States during 1888 would be comparatively insignificant, the evidence is now before us that increased during the year by less than 7,120 miles of main track, while this is much less than the phenomenal increase in the years 1887, 1886, 1882 and 1881. when the new mileage was respectively 13,000, 9,000, 11,560 and 9,796 miles; the record for the past year exceeds that of every other year in history, with the exception of the year 1871.

when 7,379 miles were added.

New track was laid in all but two of the forty-seven States and Territories, the exceptions being Rhode Island and Nevada. Kansas still leads the list in the extent of new milicage, as she has done for several of the years. California comes next. The most striking characteristic of the year's work is the large number of separate lines of which it is composed and the correspondingly small average—less than twenty miles—for each line.

"Only about twelve built more than "Only about twelve built more than 100 miles each; those doing the largest amount of work being the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska, 412 miles; 85, Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, 874 miles, and Southern Pacific, through various little aver 300. subsidiary companies, a little over 300 miles. These facts are important, showing how the nature of the work of railway construction changed in a single year. The building of great competitive ines practically ceased for the immediate present, and the year's work was chiefly levoted to the construction of short independent lines or branches.'

## A COLORADO TRAGEDY.

An Editor Kills a Desperado for Insult-

ing His Sister.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 28.—A special to the Republic from Durango, Col., says: Information reached there at a late hour last night of a tragedy at Rico, on Christmas evening in which F. E. Rust, editor of the Rico News, shot and instantly killed Signor Olson. It seems Olson in-

Rust demanded that he apologize.

Olson's reply was that he would whip
Rust on sight. On Christmus evening Rust on sight. On Christmus evening the men met in the Brunswick saloon. Oison went behind the bar, got-two revolvers, laid them on the counter and told Rust to take one of them and go out with him and they would settle the difficulty. A quarrel ensued, and Olson finally jnmped over the counter, gun in hand. Rust was too quick for him, however, drew his own pistol and shot Olson ever, drew his own pistol and shot Olson twice, killing him almost instantly. Olson was in had repute and public sym-pathy is with Rust.

# A SORTIE FROM SUAKIM."

General Grenfell Makes a Successful fleconnoisance. SUAKIM, Dec. 28.—General Grenfell, with a Welsh regiment of cavalry and a detachment of Soudanese, made a reconnoisance of the

enemy's country for four miles this morning. The General reports that he saw only a few rebels riding on camels, who quickly retreated on his approach. General Grenfell filled the rebel wells and returned. Burglars to the Guise of Tramps. RACINE, WIS., Dec. 28.—Five tramps, who entered the village of Burlington Christmas day, begged money of the citizens and purchased tools generally used by burglars. The residents became suspicious, and the village officers and merchants procured guns and watched at night for the supposed criminals.

Notwithstanding the precaution taken, the fellows blew open two safes, securing \$500 in notes and \$500 in money. They also entered five residences in the heart of the village. The notes stolen were found in a railroad yard, but the thieves escaped. The United States Pays Indemnity. OTTAWA, ONT., Dec. 28.—Hathaway, a Can-Wyo., in 1885, charged with being a deserter from the United States Army.

brought his case to the notice of the imperial government, which has succeeded in obtain-ing from the United States an indemnity of Escaped Prisoners Caught. LAPAYETTE, IND., Dec. 28.—Six prisoners who escaped from jail on Christmas night were recaptured near Corwin, in the southern por-tion of this county, yesterday morning. They were brought back and placed behind the bars again yesterday afternoon.

A Monster Cotton Palace. New ORLEANS, LA., Dec. 28 .- At a meeting f citizens held yesterday it was decided to add to the attractions of the coming carnival by erecting in Lafayette Square a mammoth cotton palace, in which the products of Louisiana and other States will be exhibited during the carnival week.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock and Money Market, New York, Dec. 28.—Money 6@7 per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates, 485@4891; count rates, 4841@4842 for sixty days and 489:a4891 for demand.

480,0480 for demand.
Governments steady; currency 6s, 119 bid;
ss. coupon, 1254 bid; 45s, do., 1053 bid.

The stock market opened dull and weak, at declines ranging from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$1\$ per cent., as compared with yesterday's prices, and continued dull at the decline during the first hour. After 11 o'clock there was more demand for stocks, under which prices steadily strengthened. At this writing they are \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$1\$ per cent. higher than those of yesterday.

per cent. higher than those of yesterday.

1 p. m. pricos.—W. U., 84; N. Y. C., 4082;
N. J. C., 64½; N. Pac., 25½; do., pfd., 60½;
U. P., 64½; M. O., 73½; Tex...—; U. S., 52½;
D. & H., 131; D., L. & W., 1432; Erie, 37½;
do. pfd., 62; K. & T. ..—; L. S., 104; L. E.,
W., —; L. & N., 57½; N. W., 108½; do. pfd.,
—; P. M., 90½; Reading, 40; R. L., 97½; O.,
M., 33½; do. pfd., 90; St. Paul, 60½; do.
pfd., 108½; N. & C. ..—; Wabash. 10½; do.
pfd., 24½; B. & Q., 110; Man...—; O.,
& N., 32½; O. & T., 30½; C., C., C., L., 58½; Mich.,
S7½.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Opening, 9:30 a. m.; Wheat—Jan., 902; May, 1052. Corn—Jan., 34; Feb., 344; May, 301@37. Oats—Dec., 25, Jan., 25; May, 2846.284. Pork—Jan., \$12.974; Feb., \$13.00; May, \$13.35. Lard—Dec., \$2.25. Jan., \$7.75; Feb., \$7.724; May, \$7.824. Short Ribs—Jan., \$6.80; Feb., \$6.824; May, \$6.974.

The Washington Stocks. Miscellaneous Bonds-W. & G. R. R., 1111; Masonic Hall Ass'n, 106; Wash. Market Co., Masonic Hall Ass h. 105; Wash. Market Co., 115; Inland & Seabord Co., —; Wash. Light Infantry, 1st, 14; Wash. Light Infantry, 2d., 40; Wash. Gas Light Co., 121; Wash. Gas Rights. 67; Wash. Gas Scrip, 123; National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washing-ton, 30; Bank of Republic, 105; Metropolitan, 205; Central, 203; Second, 145; Farmers' and Mechanics', 165; Citizons', 125; Columbia, 118.

Railroad Stocks-Washington and George-Rallroad Stocks—Washington and George-town, 2071; Metropolitan, 1021; Columbia, 30; Can. & North O at., 34; Anacostia, 10; Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 39; Franklin; 394; Metropolitan, 73; National Union, 10, Arlington, 169; Corcoran, 50; Columbia, 124; German American, 155; Potemac, 55; Riggs, 8; Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas, 40; Georgetown Gas, 44; U. S. Electric Light.—

Light, -. Telephone Stocks-Pennsylvania, 31; Chesapeaks & Potomac, 77.

Miscellaneous Stocks—Washington Marke
Co., 17; Washington Brick Muchine Co., 195;
National Press Brick Co.,—; Great Falls Ice
Co., 150; Bull Run Panorama Co., 20; Real Estate Title Insurance Co., 115; Columbia Title Insurance Co., 58; National Safe Deposit Co., -; American Graphophune Co., 18;

Local Weather Indications. Fair; colder; northwesterly winds.